

# PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM REPORT

Submitted to Connecticut General Assembly by  
Commission Appointed to Investigate

## MANY TEACHERS THOROUGHLY UNFIT

For Their Positions, Being Uneducated and Without Ambition or Ability to Improve—Distressingly Small Wages Paid—Miserable Condition of School Buildings in Many Smaller Towns—Recommendations.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 2.—The commission appointed by the last general assembly to investigate the public school system of the state, with Senator Lathrop as chairman, today submitted its findings to the general assembly. The report is a long and detailed study of the public school system of the state, and is a most interesting and valuable contribution to the knowledge of the public school system of the state. The report is divided into several parts, and covers a wide range of subjects, including the condition of the schools, the qualifications of the teachers, the curriculum, the methods of instruction, and the financial condition of the schools. The report is a most interesting and valuable contribution to the knowledge of the public school system of the state, and is a most interesting and valuable contribution to the knowledge of the public school system of the state.

**Unfit Conditions of School Buildings.**  
The condition of school buildings in many smaller towns of the state are old, unclean, offering no proper shelter, poorly heated, unventilated, associated with old buildings offensive to the senses and sensibilities of the child and adult alike; buildings which would not be tolerated for an instant in the case of a state prison or county jail, yet in these hovels are gathered together five or six hundred of the poorest little children of the state, and the state has assumed to care. Many of these schools are poorly equipped and in many cases the children are without text books.

**Uneducated Teachers.**  
The report says further that many of the teachers in the school are thoroughly unfit for their positions, such teachers are uneducated, without experience or knowledge of teaching, and without ambition or ability to improve. Wages paid to a large proportion of our teachers are distressingly small.

**Buildings Defaced.**  
"We might present photographs of exteriors and interiors of schools which would make a strong case for the state of Connecticut to look upon. We have in our possession a photograph of a school building so defaced that the photographs of the interior sent through the postoffice and an exhibition of it would be in violation of the general statutes."

**Excellent Condition of Schools in Cities.**  
The commission notes with pleasure the excellent condition of the schools in the cities and most of the boroughs and in those towns in which the parents effectively smothered the New England spirit of earlier days.

**Recommendations.**  
The commission makes the following recommendations to the general assembly:

1. That after a certain date the present "district system" be abolished, and that the towns be grouped so as to constitute territories for convenient supervision.
2. That territorial supervisors be elected or appointed substantially in accordance with the provisions of chapter 24 of the Connecticut general laws, their duties to be prescribed by the state board.
3. That as part of their duties the supervisors shall prescribe examinations suited to pupils in the eighth or higher grades and issue to pupils satisfactory passes in which shall be indicated the grade of the pupil and the diploma certifying to their attainments.
4. That after a certain date no teacher not appointed by the state board of education, shall be appointed to teach school in the state.
5. That the provisions of the average attendance grant be extended so that in no town shall be less than twenty-five dollars expended annually for each pupil in average attendance in providing for his education.
6. That after a certain date no school shall be maintained in any town in the state in which the average attendance shall fall below twelve pupils, and that the state board of education shall have the right to close such schools.
7. That the means provided for transportation of children to and from school must be approved by the territorial supervisor.
8. That section 169 of the Connecticut general laws be amended so that no school shall be maintained in any town in the state in which the average attendance shall fall below twelve pupils, and that the state board of education shall have the right to close such schools.

### Cabled Paragraphs.

Catania, Feb. 2.—The American relief steamer Celtic left here today for Naples.

Honolulu, Feb. 2.—The planters of the Hawaiian Islands are arranging to bring laborers here from Porto Rico to meet the demand caused by the stoppage of Japanese immigration.

Paris, Feb. 2.—A number of Egyptian students in Paris have sent a telegram to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, protesting against Great Britain's continued occupation of Egypt.

Paris, Feb. 2.—Alfred Picard, who was named minister of marine in succession to M. Thomson last year, for the purpose of reorganizing and carrying out reforms in the French navy, has presented to the cabinet an extensive plan of development, without counting new ships, involves an expenditure of \$45,000,000.

London, Feb. 2.—Tang Shao Yi, the commissioner of the Chinese government, who is on his way around the world and who arrived here recently from the United States, paid his first visit to the foreign office this afternoon and was received by Foreign Secretary Grey. The call was not made in the official capacity of commissioner, as Tang Shao Yi has not yet received his expected introductions from the new administration in China.

### Depositions of Bell Boy and Waiter

FILED LAST NIGHT IN SUIT FOR SEPARATION.

ON BEHALF OF HOWARD GOULD

Mrs. Gould, While Guest at Lynchburg Hotel, Called Actor Farnum to Her Apartments—No Liquor Served.

New York, Feb. 2.—Two more depositions taken on behalf of Howard Gould in the suit brought against him by his wife, Katherine Clemons Gould, and her attorney, Walter Bell, were filed last night in the case through the deposition of James G. Clark, a bell boy, and Clarence Pullen, a waiter, employed at the Hotel Carroll in Lynchburg, Va. They were taken before William C. Arnold, referee appointed by the supreme court.

Mrs. Gould at Lynchburg Hotel.

The depositions are to the effect that Mrs. Gould was a guest at the Lynchburg hotel in November 1906, and that during her stay there she had been brought into the case through the deposition of James G. Clark, a bell boy, and Clarence Pullen, a waiter, employed at the Hotel Carroll in Lynchburg, Va. They were taken before William C. Arnold, referee appointed by the supreme court.

Both men testified that Farnum visited Mrs. Gould in her apartments, at her request, and called him to her first time, soon after Mrs. Gould's arrival. Pullen, the waiter, also said that he had been brought into the case through the deposition of James G. Clark, a bell boy, and Clarence Pullen, a waiter, employed at the Hotel Carroll in Lynchburg, Va. They were taken before William C. Arnold, referee appointed by the supreme court.

Conducted Themselves as Gentleman and Lady.

Pullen was asked if any liquor was served in the rooms at the meals and he replied that he served none and saw none in the rooms.

Did you see any impropriety of any kind between Mrs. Gould and Farnum while in the hotel? asked Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Mrs. Gould.

"No sir," Pullen replied. "They conducted themselves as a gentleman and lady as far as my observation went."

### Connecticut General Assembly

Judge of Court of Common Pleas for New London County—Pensioning of Teachers—Employers' Liability.

Hartford, Feb. 2.—The senate was called to order at 11:30 by Lieut-Governor Weeks. Prayer by Chaplain Sexton.

Resolutions.

By Senator Laddington—Authorizing the adjutant general to lease or purchase lands in several parts of the state for the purpose of establishing a military reservation. The sum of \$10,000 is appropriated for the purpose of the resolution. Military affairs.

By Senator Seale—Appropriating \$4,000 to William H. Taylor for 700 copies of the legislative history and source of Connecticut. Contingent expenses.

Winham County Commissioner.

The senate passed, under suspension of rules, house resolution appointing E. H. Cortis county commissioner for Winham County.

Bills.

By Senator Allen—To prevent the taking of perch in Fitchville pond, Bozrah, less than six inches in length in October, November and December by a fine of not less than one nor more than \$10 or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days or both. Fisheries and game.

By Senator Allen—To prevent the taking of perch less than six inches in length in October, November and December by a fine of not less than \$10 or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days or both. Fisheries and game.

Judge Waller Elected.

Charles H. Waller was elected judge of the court of common pleas for New London county. There were twenty-eight votes cast and Judge Waller received all.

Pensioning of Teachers.

By Senator Holzer (by request)—That any person employed as a public school teacher for not less than ten years, the last fifteen of whose service shall have been in this state, shall be entitled to a pension for the remainder of his or her life by the state. The teachers shall be divided into three classes. The first class shall be those who have served for not less than ten years and who have a salary of \$500 or less; the second class shall be those whose salary is more than \$500; the third class shall be those whose salary is more than \$1,000. The annual pension shall be: First class, 30 per cent of the salary for the last five years of service; second class, 25 per cent of the salary for the last five years of service; third class, 20 per cent of the salary for the last five years of service.

For the second class the pension shall be 30 per cent of the average salary for the last five years before retirement. No member of the second and third classes shall receive more than \$500 a year. Only holders of state bonds for ten years shall be eligible for a pension, and those who have taught successfully for not less than ten years before the passage of this act shall be pensioned. Adjourned to Wednesday.

THE HOUSE.

The house was called to order at 12:30 by Speaker Banks. Prayer was offered by the Rev. J. Frederick Leonard, pastor of the First Baptist church, in the absence of the house chaplain.

Resolutions.

By M. Tingler of Vernon—Amending charter of Belding Bros. & Co. of Rockville, allowing increase of capital stock to an amount not exceeding \$5,000,000.

By Mr. Humphrey of Roxbury—Allowing women to vote for public library directors. Suffrage.

By Mr. Martin of Stonington—For incorporation of the Mystic Trust company.

Additional Tuberculosis Reports.

Mr. Knight of Salisbury presented a resolution asking for the printing of 10,000 copies of the report of the tuberculosis commission. He explained it by saying that there had been numerous applications for them from other states. The report was passed under suspension of the rules and the resolution was transmitted to the senate.

Bills.

By Mr. Loos of New Haven—Allowing saloons to open at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of election days. Excise.

By Mr. Tibbitts of Norwich (by request)—That after an award to a successful bidder for supplies for state institutions has been made other bidders shall not know the price. Humane institutions.

By Mr. Larkin of Lebanon—Prohibiting fishing in Williams pond, Lebanon, between December 1 and April 1. Fisheries and game.

By Mr. Rockwood of Franklin—Providing that every person who sets a fire in the town of Franklin, March 1 and November 1 must get a permit from the town fire warden. Agriculture.

By Mr. Rockwood of Franklin—Making rate for talking over the telephone between adjoining divisions of the legislature not more than five minutes. Judiciary.

By Mr. Bartlett of Bridgeport—Amending charter of Connecticut Rapid Transit convention giving it power to hold fund as trustee. Incorporations.

By A. T. Grosvenor of Pomfret—Prohibiting setting of snares (without consent of owner of land). Fisheries and game.

Employers' Liability.

Mr. Bishop of New Haven introduced a bill shortening the hours of labor for employed women and minors to fifty-eight hours a week. Labor.

Election of County Commissioners.

A proposed bill was introduced by Mr. Porter of Vernon concerning the election of county commissioners by direct vote of the people. It is proposed that they shall be voted for every four years and no elector may vote for more than two. Under this proposed act no county commission

### Condensed Telegrams

The Skeleton of a Prehistoric Giant, 15 feet high, was reported found in Mexico.

Detective Horton, in a crowded New York street, shot the driver of a stolen truck, after a chase.

Rudolph Berger, baritone of the Berlin Royal Opera, is studying in New York to become a tenor.

Lieut-Commander G. G. Mitchell of the navy has been promoted to duty as chief of the recruiting station at Chicago.

Mrs. William Gould Breaker of New York, married a little more than a year, sued for a separation, alleging cruelty and desertion.

Controller Metz said that any candidate for mayor who made the building of more subways in New York an issue would be beaten.

Representative Humphrey, in advocating a large merchant marine, says Japan would have great advantage over America in the event of war.

Politicians Heard that President Roosevelt and Governor Hughes agreed to support the candidacy of an ideal candidate for mayor of New York.

Noted Singers, Actors, Musicians and Fashionable People of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, in an entertainment for the Italian earthquake fund.

The British Foreign Office in London issued a statement to the effect that as "Canada knew all the terms of the waterways treaty the Dominion had no cause for complaint."

As a Result of Barring High School Graduates from Medical Colleges, requiring a large degree of education, Cornell university has only 10 students in the medicine, as compared with 70 last year.

President Gomez of Venezuela demands that the United States take over the settlement of the claims of the New York & Bermuda Asphalt company the question of the validity of the Venezuelan court's sentence be arbitrated.

NOVEL DECISION RENDERED.

A Man Does Not Relinquish All Rights to His Body and Soul When He Enters the Army.

Washington, Feb. 2.—A novel decision was today rendered by Judge Anderson in criminal court in overruling a motion of District Attorney Barker to quash a petition for habeas corpus filed by Major Frank B. Andrews, U. S. A., retired, to secure his release from the government hospital for a petulant soldier. Judge Anderson declared that a man did not relinquish all rights to his body and soul when he entered the army. He had the right of habeas corpus even though admittedly insane when regularly confined in an asylum. The motion to quash the writ, the contention was made that Major Andrews, as an officer of the army, could be released only when cured or by an order of the secretary of war. Judge Anderson's decision relieves officers of the army from the exceedingly equivocal position of being dependent upon the government for their freedom. It is a relief to the army, the secretary of war and the superintendent of the insane asylum. In effect the decision secured to army men the same rights of citizenship as are enjoyed by others.

TAFT AT COLON.

Looks Into the Matter of Construction of Breakwaters.

Panama, Feb. 2.—William H. Taft, accompanied by Lieut-Colonel George B. Baker, the chief of the United States army, and the special engineers, proceeded from Colon to Colon this morning, and he had an opportunity to look into the matter of the breakwater which it is proposed to construct there. The engineers have decided to recommend the construction of a breakwater from Point Toro, which will better protect the Caribbean entrance of the canal and form a safe harbor. The cost of the breakwaters will be \$11,000,000, the same amount as estimated in the old plan for a breakwater paralleling the shore.

The engineers are contemplating saving expense by a lower dam at Gatun than that originally planned. They will remain at Colon tomorrow for the purpose of consulting with the Taft will inspect the Pacific locks and channel tomorrow.

Produce Exchange Investigation.

New York, Feb. 2.—The mining department of the New York Produce exchange was today visited by the legislative committee which is investigating the methods and operations of the various exchanges in this city. Mr. Young, of New London, Produce exchange, gave much information regarding the trading in mining securities. The action of several members of the committee in discussing certain mining stocks in newspapers was considered.

Charged With Barn Burning.

Bloomfield, Conn., Feb. 2.—Frank Sherman, who was arrested yesterday, charged with setting his brother's barn on fire, was before a justice today and bound over until tomorrow on \$5,000 bail. He is held on two charges of assault and battery, arson, drunkenness and breach of the peace.

No Earth Shock for 24 Hours.

Messia, Feb. 2.—For the first time since the earthquake of January 1, the city, no shocks have been noticeable.

as present appointed could hold office after July 1, 1911. Judiciary.

Employment of Convicts by County Commissioners.

By E. H. Keach of Killingly—Concerning employment of convicts by county commissioners. Judiciary.

By Mr. Dunn of Windham—Preventing the pollution of streams entering into reservoirs or water supplies. Public health and safety.

Election of Judge Waller.

The resolution nominating Charles H. Waller judge of the court of common pleas of New London county was reported favorably to the house by the committee on judiciary. On motion of Mr. Young of New London a ballot was taken, resulting as follows: Yeas 208, nays 11. Messrs. Bartlett, Whiton, Malone and Dunn were the tellers. Mr. Cronin moved that the report of the election of Judge Waller be at once transmitted to the assembly of state and that action was taken.

Initiative and Referendum.

Mr. Dunn of Windham offered a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution giving the initiative and referendum by the people, 5 per cent of the voters to propose any measure, and measures of the general assembly referred to the people on a vote by petition of 5 per cent of the voters. The veto power of the governor is to extend to measures referred to the people. Constitutional amendments.

Adjourned to Wednesday.

### THE ANTI-JAPANESE AGITATION

Interests the Administration More than Any One Question or Group of Questions

LABOR LEADERS TAKE NO ACTIVE PART

Real Source of the Agitation is the Great Corporations Engaged in Coolie Transportation which have Found Their Profitable Business Threatened by Efforts to Stop That Class of Immigration.

Washington, Feb. 2.—No single question, nor, indeed, any group of questions, is absorbing the interest and concern of the administration at the moment as are certain phases of the anti-Japanese agitation in California. The president has been in constant communication with many persons who should be thoroughly informed as to the conditions on the Pacific coast.

Another Anti-Japanese Bill.

Sacramento, Feb. 2.—Another was added to the long list of anti-alien and anti-Japanese bills that will be a special order of business in the assembly tomorrow. G. L. Johnson, chairman of the committee on the judiciary, reported out favorably his measure specifically "Jap" in the law against Mongolians and Indians in the public schools. It was the attempt to change the word "Japanese" in the statute that calls for President Roosevelt two weeks ago to ask Governor Gillett to stop anti-Japanese legislation.

Japanese Legislation Unconstitutional.

In the senate the committee on executive communications reported on the recent message of Governor Gillett (doublet) after the Japanese legislation. The report advises against the passage of any of these measures, declaring it to be the sense of the committee that such legislation would be unconstitutional.

The resolutions adopted yesterday by the senate legislature protesting against the smothering of anti-Japanese legislation in the California body of lawmakers at the request of President Roosevelt, are being carried out in perfect good faith on the part of the Japanese government, are endangered in the sense that the present agitation might lead to a petition for habeas corpus filed by Major Frank B. Andrews, U. S. A., retired, to secure his release from the government hospital for a petulant soldier. Judge Anderson declared that a man did not relinquish all rights to his body and soul when he entered the army. He had the right of habeas corpus even though admittedly insane when regularly confined in an asylum. The motion to quash the writ, the contention was made that Major Andrews, as an officer of the army, could be released only when cured or by an order of the secretary of war. Judge Anderson's decision relieves officers of the army from the exceedingly equivocal position of being dependent upon the government for their freedom. It is a relief to the army, the secretary of war and the superintendent of the insane asylum. In effect the decision secured to army men the same rights of citizenship as are enjoyed by others.

President Has Confidence in People of the Coast.

It is these considerations that have influenced the president in reaching the conclusion that everything possible should be done to prevent the enactment of legislation by any state that would discriminate against the Japanese as a class apart from other foreign elements entering America. There is no objection whatever by the administration to laws proposing all coming from foreign lands in America. For this is now under the revised statutes the law in the District of Columbia and the territories and some of the states. Indeed, there is a similar law in Japan and the government of that country consequently could not object to the Japanese legislation if adopted in California. The president is at home as well as abroad.

Agitation Fanned Into New Life.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The anti-Japanese agitation in California, which has been fanned into new life by the introduction of racial measures in the legislatures of California and New York, is being fanned somewhat for some time by the Asiatic Exclusion league, but apparently is causing no excitement in either state outside of the capital.

Expressions of animosity toward the Japanese rarely are heard, all in every part of California the Japanese are as well treated as other classes of the alien population. The revival in the legislature of the movement to restrict their privileges seems somewhat in the nature of a surprise, and the action of that body regarding the pending measure is being watched with much interest at home as well as abroad.

CARELESS NEGRO PORTER PUT MAN IN WRONG BERTH.

Woman Sues Pullman Company for Ten Thousand Dollars.

New Orleans, Feb. 2.—The alleged carelessness of a negro porter in putting a man into the wrong berth of a sleeping car was the basis of a \$10,000 suit today filed in the federal court by Mrs. Amelia M. Dubourg of this city against the Pullman company.

At Knoxville, Tenn., Mrs. Dubourg says she was the victim of the serious mistake. She alleges that she was severely injured by the porter's carelessness in putting her into a berth. The occurrence is said to have taken place on the night of January 22 while she was en route from Deming, N. M., to New Orleans.

Fisheries Question Not Yet Settled.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 2.—A final agreement has not yet been reached in continuing the negotiations between Great Britain and the United States. The colonial cabinet was in session to-day to consider the fisheries question. Attorney General Kent, who remains in Washington, has forwarded an important dispatch to Prime Minister Lloyd George. The government will not make a public statement during the negotiations.

Wisconsin Military Aeronautic Corps.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 2.—Articles of incorporation were filed today of a military aeronautic corps, the first in the United States. The United States Signal corps is the Wisconsin National Aeronautic and Signal Corps. The equipment and uniform will be identical with that of the United States Signal corps. Congress will be urged to provide the equipment and a dirigible airship for practice work.

Wisconsin Senatorial Contest Still On.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 2.—While the election of United States Senator Stephen P. Duggan was being contested, they were disappointed in that Senator Stephen Duggan did not win a seat in the senate. The result being the same, 43 votes out of a total of 130 cast. This was three votes short of an election. There will be another ballot tomorrow.

Illinois Senatorial Deadlock Unbroken.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 2.—Three more ballots for senator in joint session of the general assembly today demonstrated that the deadlock is as firm as ever. No one in Springfield expects the deadlock to be settled this week. So long as Senator Albert J. Hopkins, republican primary choice for re-election, was in the senate, the deadlock appears to be little chance to break the deadlock.

\$100,000 to University of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, held this afternoon, the trustees voted to give the university \$100,000 to establish a department of the university. The gift is a memorial to the late Senator John P. Jones, formerly president of the Reading Railway company.

Skull Cracked by Falling Tree.

Collinsville, Conn., Feb. 2.—While felling trees in the East Hill district today, Otis Ingraham, 35 years old, of New Britain, was struck by the butt of a tree and his skull fractured. It is not expected that he will live.

Slight Earthquake in Indiana.

Owensville, Ind., Feb. 2.—A slight earthquake was felt here today. No damage was done.